

CZARNIECKI, Stanislaw; SCHILLER, Boleslaw

New materials on the history of mineralogy in Jagiellonian University during Professor Jan Jaskiewicz's time. Kwart hist nauki i tech 9 no. 2: 243-262 '64.

SCHILLER, GY.

SCHILLER, GY. A new planning method in the wood industry. p. 19. Remarks on the development of the organizational pattern of the Technological Division of the Ministry of Metallurgy and the Machine Industry. p. 23.

Vol. 10, no. 7, July 1956

TÖBBTERMÉS
Budapest, Hungary

See: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

SCHILLER, J.

1/18 Practical methods for establishing the moment of inertia in the textile industry. J. Schiller Magyar Textilipari Szemle 1956 No 1 pp 10-15 8 figs

The moment of inertia of component parts must be known in order to be able to conduct dynamic tests on drives of machinery. For instance, it is important that spinning attachments should attain their working speed in the shortest possible time. The determination of the moment of inertia by computation is cumbersome due to the complex shape of the parts. The physical balance method may be used for expert calculations. With the first method the part is suspended from one side of a prism pivoted from its vertical axis. A horizontal oscillation is set up and the period of oscillation measured. It is then suspended from the other side of the prism and the period of oscillation measured. From the ratio of the two periods the moment of inertia is calculated. The second method is suitable for long slender parts. With this method the part is suspended from one end by a wire and the period of torsional oscillation measured. The procedure is identical with the first method. The position of the centre of gravity must be determined in advance. A third method is concerned with the determination of the average moment of inertia referred to the driving shaft of a machine with a constant torque drive. With all three methods

1/2

Schiller, J.

the moment of inertia is determined by the measurement of time instead of intricate calculations. The methods are employed to advantage for comparative tests on machine parts and for detecting defects of assembly or of machining

2/2

SCHILLER, Janos,tervezomernök

Fundamentals of designing four-hinged mechanisms. Magy textil
14 no.4:160-164 Ap '62

1. Konnyuipari Varrogep- es Alkatreszgyar.

SCHILLER, Janos

Reorganizations in the electric power industry. Villamossag 12
no.6:161-164 Je '64.

1. Director General, Hungarian Electric Works.

AVRAM, Cezar, ing.; IATAN, Nicolae, ing.; TOCU, P., ing.; GRIGORE, N., ing.
FLESER, S., ing.; SCHILLER, M., ing.; SECASIU, M., chim.;
PRENTONI, D., ing.; STOICOI, I., ing.; PILIU, N.

Casting qualities of gray cast iron from the Victoria-Calana
Works at the evacuation from the furnace and after remelting
in cupola furnace. Metalurgia Rum 15 no.4:305-311 Ap '63.

1. Institutul de Cercetari Metalurgice (for Avram, Iatan).

SCHILLER, M.

On the new family law. Česk. pediat. 19 no.8:738-740 Ag '64.

1. Ministerstvo spravedlnosti, Praha.

86715

R/009/60/000/008/003/003

A125/A026

11800 also 1087

AUTHOR: Schillier, Melania, Engineer

TITLE: Metallization by Spraying

PERIODICAL: Metalurgia și Construcția de Masini, 1960, No. 8, pp. 734-737

TEXT: The Metallurgical Laboratory of the Uzinele "Steagul Roșu" (Plant) in Orasul Stalin. [Abstracter's Note: Orasul Stalin is called Brașov again since December 1960] studied, experimented with and worked out the method of metal spraying by atomization. An IMA spray gun made by the IOR. with the following characteristics was used: weight - 3kg; productivity - 2-6 kg steel per hour; wire feed - 0-8 m/min; diameter of wire - 1-2 mm; revolution of the wire driving rolls - minimum 50 rpm; air pressure - 4-6 atm; duration of arc break - maximum 1 sec. The current was supplied by a 12-kw welding transformer and the compressed air of 5-6 atm was taken from the plant system cleaned by an air filter. Different pieces were tested using as basic material "OL 38" rolled steel, grey cast iron and aluminum. As spraying materials were used: 1-mm wire of "OL 38" steel with C = 0.24 %, piano chord steel wire with 0.9 % C; aluminum wire with 1.67% Fe, 0.39 % Mg, 0.02 % Si, and aluminum and copper wire of 99.40 % Cu and 0.55 % Fe. Aluminum spraying was accomplished by two methods: a) Coating

Card 1/3

86715
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A125/A026

Metallization by Spraying

of the "OL 38" basic material with aluminum, followed by diffusing treatment (alitizing); and b) Coating of the "OL 38" basic material with aluminum, followed by mechanical pressing and polishing. The alitizing was accomplished in three phases: 1) Preparation of the component parts; 2) Depositing of the aluminum layer by spraying; and 3) Diffusing treatment. Brief reference is made to all three phases. The sprayed layer was 0.55 mm thick, it had a hardness of 299 HV and a penetration depth of 0.95-1.05 mm (Fig. 2). The second method can be used for decorative purposes. No clean surface could be obtained yet because of the porosity. Experiments are being continued to improve this method. Copper was sprayed on an "OL 38" basic material by the same method as aluminum. A 1-mm copper wire with a purity of 99.40 % was used. The penetration depth was 0.35-0.40 mm. The adherence of the copper layer is shown in Figure 3. Steel spraying was performed with three types materials: a) Spraying of "OL 38" steel sheet with steel wire, C = 0.24 %; b) Spraying of "OL 38" steel sheet with piano chord steel wire, C = 0.91 %; and c) Spraying of grey-cast iron with piano chord steel wire, C = 0.91 %. a) The basic material had a hardness of HB = 207, the sprayed wire, C = 0.91 %. a) The basic material had a hardness of HV = 262 (Fig. 4). The layer had a thickness of 0.40-0.45 mm, and a hardness of HV = 262 (Fig. 4). The spraying was done under the following conditions: air pressure - 5 atm, current intensity - 60 amp, voltage - 50 v; spraying distance - 150-200 mm, the ad-

Card 2/3

86715

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A125/A026

Metallization by Spraying

herence is very good. b) The spraying was done under the same conditions as (a). The basic material had a hardness of HB = 165. The sprayed layer had a thickness of 0.7-0.8 mm and a hardness of HV = 288 (Fig. 5). The adherence was good. c) The spraying was done under the same conditions as (a). The sprayed layer had a good adherence and a reduced porosity. The author finally describes a few economic factors and gives some advices as to security and work safety. There are 6 photographs.

Card 3/3

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S/035/62/000/008/071/090
A001/A101

AUTHOR: Schiller, O.

TITLE: Construction of state geodetic networks

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 8, 1962, 21,
abstract 8G183 ("Vermessungstechnik", 1962, v. 10, no. 3, 57 - 60,
German; Russian and English summaries)

TEXT: Demands on triangulation networks constructed on the territory of GDR are considered. Lengths of triangle sides and density of points must be as follows: in the first class network $\sim 20 - 70$ km (1 point per $1,000 \text{ km}^2$); 2nd class $\sim 9 - 10$ km (1 point per $50 - 60 \text{ km}^2$); 3rd class $\sim 5 - 8$ km (1 point per 20 km^2), and 4th class $\sim 2.5 - 3$ km (1 point per $6 - 8 \text{ km}^2$). Rms errors of observed directions should not exceed, after adjustment, the following magnitudes: $M_I = \pm 0''7$; $M_{II} = \pm 0''85$; $M_{III} = \pm 1''20$ and $M_{IV} = \pm 1''60$. By the present time, construction of a modern 1-class network with the average length of triangle sides of 38 km has been completed; 6 bases have been measured in the network and 12 astronomical azimuths have been determined.

V. Mauerer

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]
Card 1/1

SCHILLER, Pavel

"studies of the Cooking Processes of Hops with the Aid of Radicactive Indicators,"
Chemicke Zvesti, No. 7, Jul 60, p. 517, Bratislava.

Affiliation: Department of Analytical Chemistry at the Slovak Technical University
in Bratislava.

SCHILLER, P.

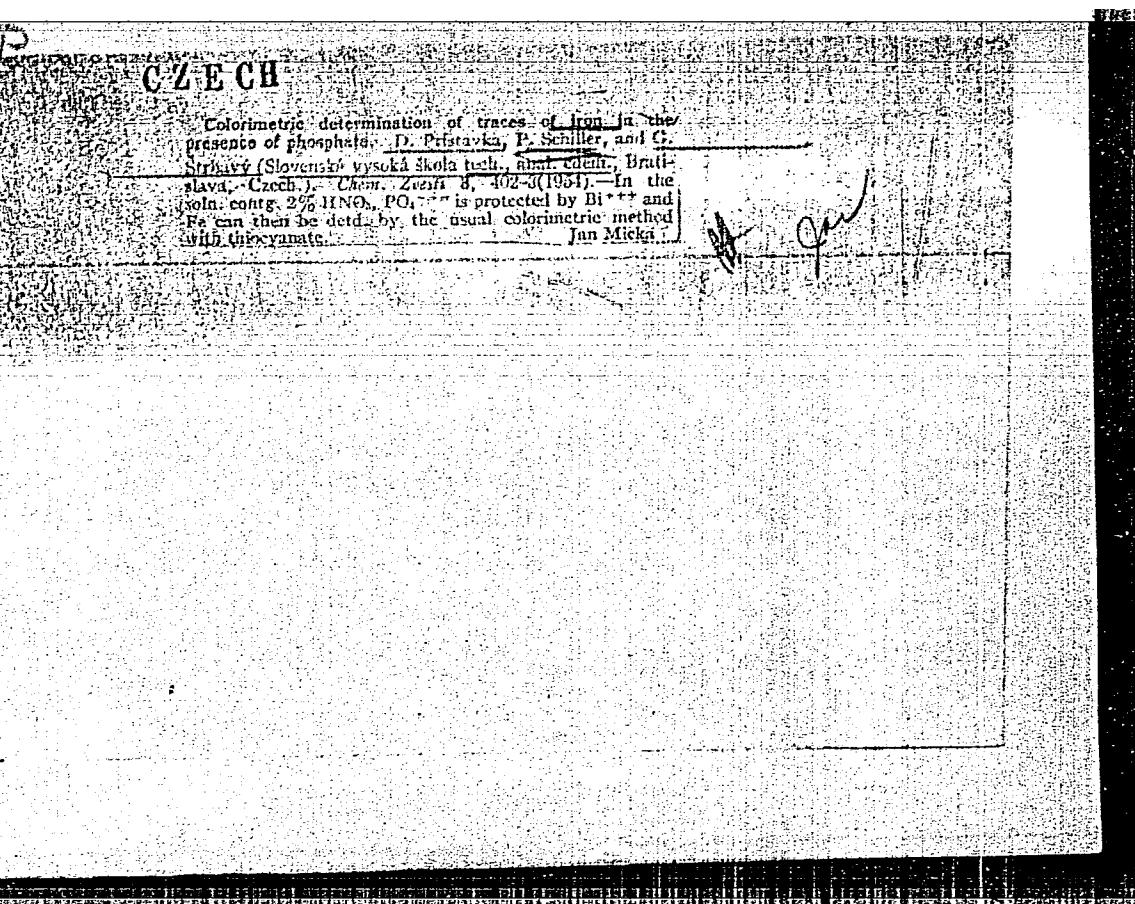
"Conference on Chromatography", p. 6. (TECHNICKÉ NOVINY, Vol. 2,
No. 15, Aug. 1954, Praha Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Acquisitions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4,
No. 1, Jan. 1955, Uncl.

SCHILLER, P.

Chromatographic method for the separation of substances. p. 107.
TECHNICKA PRACA. (Statne nakladatelstvo technickej literatury) Vol. 6,
no. 2, Feb. 1954.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, Vol. 5, no. 9, September 1956



SCHILLER, P.

Development of construction of a photocolorimeter of domestic production. p. 57. TECHNICKA PRACA. (Slovenske nakladatelstvo technickej literatury) Bratislava. Vol. 8, no. 2, Feb. 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL).
Library of Congress. Vol. 5, no. 12,
December 1956.

G.HILLER, R
Distr: 4E3d

✓ Radiochromatographic separation of sodium and potassium.
S. Schiller and J. Tolgyessy (Slovenská vysoká
technol., Bratislava, Czech.). Chem. sezn. II,
1958-10 (1957) (German summary).—A rapid radiochroma-
tographic method on paper for a qual. sepn. of Na and K
with isotope ^{22}Na is described. The R_f factor can be exactly de-
tected. Jan Micker

11/7

SCHILLER, P.

1-17
1-30

AE 30

217. Radiometric methods in pharmaceutical analysis: I. Tolevessy, J. Majer and P. Schiller (Inst. Anal. Chem., Pharmac. Fac., Bratislava, Czechoslovakia). *Parasit.*, 1967, 26 (2), 31-37.
A survey of the principles of radiometric titrations is presented, and, as an example of this technique, the titration of mercuric salts with a soln. of KI is described.

21 J. ZYKA 24

PBM/T

Schiller, Pal

HUNGARY/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Inorganic Substances. E-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 24728

Author : Tolgyessy Gyorgy, Schiller Pal

Inst : -
Title : Determination of Ag^+ , Pd^{2+} and Cu^{2+} Ions by the Method of Radiometric Titration Using I^{131} Indicator.

Orig Pub : Magyar kem. folyoirat, 1957, 63, No 10, 269-271

Abstract : Description of a method of titrimetric determination of Ag^+ , Pd^{2+} and Cu^{2+} , forming a precipitate with I^- ; the titration end point is determined by measuring the activity of the solution over the resulting precipitate (to 200 ml of 0.1 N solution of KI is added 1 ml of a solution of isotope I^{131} having an activity of 0.842 mcurie/ml). To measure the activity use is made of an apparatus which makes it possible to draw the solution, through a tube, from the titration flask into a spiral tube surrounding a Geiger-Mueller counter. Equivalence points are determined

Card 1/2

6

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520016-1

Activation analysis. Pavel Schiffer (Slov. vysoká škola
tech., Bratislava). Časopis (Prague) 10, 26-35(1958).--
A short review on principles and applications of neutron
activation analysis.

I. Hais

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520016-1"

SCHILLER, P.

Problems of radioactive waste; p. 544

TECHNICKA PRACA. Czechoslovakia, Vol. 11, No. 7, July 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC. Vol. 6, No. 9, Sep 1959
Uncl.

SCHILLER, P.; MAJER, J.

Analytical methods based on the picture of absorption of radioactive
radiations. I. Analytical use of beta rays interacting with matter.
Cesk. farm. 11 no,6:286-291 Jl '62.

1. Radioizotopove oddelenie katedry analytickej chemie farmaceutickej
fakulty Univerzity Komenskeho, Bratislava.
(CHEMISTRY ANALYTICAL) (RADIATION)

SCHILLER, Pavel, doc., inz., C.Sc.

Determination iodine in the organic preparations by measuring
the intensity of reflected beta rays. Chem zvesti 17 no.3:
189-193 '63.

1. Radioizotopovo oddelenie Katedry analytickej chemie
Farmaceuticka fakulta University Komenskeho, Bratislava, ul.
Odbojarov 12.

HUDEC, Pavol, nositel Radu prace; SCHILLER, Pavol, doc., inz., CSc.

Continuous and discontinuous determination of the ash content in
coal by the radiometric method. Automatizace 6 no.9:219-222 S
'63.

1. Organizace pro racionalizaci energetickych zavodu, n.p.,
vyvoj meracich pristrojov, Bratislava (for Hudec). 2. Radioizotopove
oddelenie farmaceutickej fakulty, Universita Komenskeho,
Bratislava (for Schiller).

SCHILLER, Pavel, dr., inz., CSc.; JOMBIK, Jozef, PhMr.

Nondestructive radiometric determination of bromine in some pharmaceutical preparations. Chem zvesti 17 no.9:685-688 '63.

1. Radioizotopove oddelenie Katedry analytickej chemie, Farmaceuticka fakulta, Univerzita Komenskeho, Bratislava, ulica Odbojarov 12.

JOMBIK, Jozef; MAJER, Jaroslav; SCHILLER, Pavel

Radiometric determination of ash content in drugs.
Jaderna energie 10 no. 2:51-52 F '64.

1. Radioizotopove oddelenie Farmaceutickej fakulty
Univerzity Komenskeho, Bratislava.

L 30922-66 EWT(m)

ACC NR: AP6022921

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0038/66/000/001/0023/0025

AUTHOR: Schiller, Pavel; Dolan, Pavel; Hudec, Pavel

37

B

ORG: Section on Radioisotopes, Department of Analytical Chemistry, Pharmaceutical Faculty, Comenius University, Bratislava (Radioizotopove oddelenie katedry analyticky chemic Farmaceutickej fakulty Univerzity Komenskeho); Developmental Section for Automatic Heat Control, ORGREZ, n. p., Bratislava (Vyrojove oddelenie tepelnej automatizacie n. p. ORGREZ)

TITLE: Study of some pertinent factors influencing determination of ash in coal by the method of beta radiation reflection

SOURCE: Jaderna energie, no. 1, 1966, 23-25

TOPIC TAGS: beta radiation, coal, error

ABSTRACT: The most important factor inducing errors in the determination is the changing proportion of the concentration of the ash components. The component inducing greatest errors is iron. The influence of the water content and of the grain size is relatively unimportant. The greatest advantage of the method is that it may be operated continuously; the accuracy is, however, smaller than that of gravimetric methods. This paper was presented by V. Dedek. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 20, 08 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 002

Card 1/1 // C

UDC: 543.822 543.52

0916

0907

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SCHILLER, P.

Radioisotopes Section, Dept. of Analytical Chemistry, Faculty of Pharmacy, Comenius University (Radioizotopove oddelenie Katedry Analytickej Chemie Farmaceutickej fakulty Univerzity Komenskeho), Bratislava

Bratislava, Farmaceuticky obzor, No 10 [October] 1966, pp 441-450

"Fundamentals of nuclear pharmacy. Part 1: Fundamental concepts concerning nuclear radiation."

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SCHILLER, P.

Dept. of Radioisotopes, Dept. of Analytical Chemistry, Faculty of
Pharmacy, Comenius Univ., Bratislava (Radioisotopove oddelenie
Katedry analytickej chemie Farmaceutickej fakulty UK, Bratislava)

Bratislava, Farmaceuticky obzor, No 11 [November] 1966, pp 486-494

"Fundamentals of nuclear pharmacy. Part 2: A review of the more
important medically used radioisotopes and radioactive drugs."

Nuclear Medicine

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SCHILLER, P.; SYNEK, J.; Section of Radioisotopes of the Department of Analytical Chemistry, Pharmaceutical Faculty, Comenius University (Radioizotopove Oddelenie Katedry Analytickej Chemie Farmaceutickej Fakulty UK), Bratislava; Department of Technical Control (Oddelenie Technickej Kontroly) Leciva, National Enterprise (N.P.), Dolni Mecholupy.

"Analytical Methods Based on Reflection and Absorption of Radioactive Radiation. IV. Evaluation of Process Control Application of the Radiometric Method in Technical Control of Contrast Materials."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Farmacie, Vol 15, No 9, Nov 66, pp 508-509

Abstract: The authors discuss a process control method applied to substances used as injection materials which contain iodine. The method is set to detect such concentrations of iodine which are below a specified minimum, or above a set maximum. The method uses a reflection of the radioactive rays. The analysis is completed in 10 minutes, while a chemical analysis requires $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 hours. The chemical method uses a wet decomposition of the substance and argentometric determination applying potentiometric indication. The radioactive radiation

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520016-1"

HAVRANEK, E.; HUDEC, P.; SVITEL, J.; SCHILLER, P.; Department of Analytical Chemistry, Pharmaceutical Faculty, Comenius University (Katedra Analyticke Chemie Farmaceutickej Fakulty KU), Bratislava.

"Determination of the Water Content of Ointments by the Capacity Method."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Farmacie, Vol 15, No 10, Dec 66, pp 531 - 532

Abstract: The authors describe the principle of the method, the apparatus used, and the kinds of ointments which can be used for this analytical method. For each kind of ointment a calibration curve is prepared and the results are read off this curve. An analysis can be made in 3 to 5 minutes. The accuracy of the method is $\pm 0.46\%$. 3 Figures, 4 Tables, 3 Czech references. (Manuscript received 1 Feb 66).

SCHILLER, Robert

Role of primary processes in the pH dependence of the
radiochemical conversion of water. Koz fiz kozl MTA 9 no.3:
151-160 '61.

1. Magkemiai Laboratorium I.

SCHILLER, Robert; HORVATH, Laszlo

Data on the pH dependence of the reduction affected by bi-chromate ion hydrogen peroxide. Koz fiz kozl MTA 9 no.3:161-164 '61.

1. Magkemial I. Laboratorium.

S/081/62/000/020/011/040
B158/B101

AUTHOR: Schiller, Robert

TITLE: Construction and calibration of a gas chromatograph for
studying the radiolysis of organic compounds

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal: Khimiya, no. 20, 1962, 112, abstract
20E13 (Magyar tud. akad. Közp. fiz. kutató int. közl, v. 9,
no. 4, 1961, 263-272, V, XI [Hung.; summaries in Russ. and
Eng.])

TEXT: The gas chromatograph is made entirely of glass and has a column
(height 180 cm, diameter 4 mm) filled with "sterkhamol", with a
theoretical plate height of 1 mm. A conventional katharometer with W
filaments is used as detector. The column and detector are thermostated
by means of a steam thermostat. Specimens are fed by means of an
injector with a micrometer device. Products of n-hexane radiolysis were
studied; giving results which agree qualitatively with those known from
the literature. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.] ✓

Card 1/1

KOSA-SOMOGYI, Istvan; KISS, Istvan, dr.; SCHILLER, Robert

The pH-dependence of radiolytic processes in dichromate solutions.
Acta chimica Hung 33 no.2:143-151 '62.

1. Central Research Institute for Physics of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest 114, Postafiock 49.

SCHILLER, Robert; KISS, Istvan

On water structure and some correlation with radiation chemistry.
Koz fia kozl MTA 11 no.3:175-183 '63.

1. "A Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Kozponti Fizikai Kutato
Intezetenek Kozlemenyei" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Kiss).

SCHELLER, Robert

Radiation chemistry of organic compounds. Energia es atom 16
no.4:181-187 Ap '63.

l. Kozponti Fizikai Kutato Intezet.

SCHILLER, W.

"Why Not Filtration?" p. 144 (Nafta, Vol. 9, No. 6, June, 1953, Krakow)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, No. 6, Library of Congress, June, 1954, Uncl.

SCHILLER, W.

"Establishing favorable conditions for production by parametric measurement of oil deposits." p. 269. (NAFTA, Vol. 9, no. 11, Nov 53, Krakow)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol 3 No 6 Library of Congress Jun 54 Unclassified

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520016-1

SCHILLER, E.,

POMPOWANIE ROPI Z OTWOROW WIERTNICZYCH. (PUMPING OIL FROM WELL OUTLETS).

Wydawnictwo Gorniczo-Hutnicze, 1955,

71 p.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520016-1"

~~SCHILLER~~ /
2173. Energy balance for a stripping plant. W. Schiller,
Bull. Polish Inst. "Zdroj.", 1956, 8, 8 (suppl. Nefte (Krakow),
1956, 12).—2 works were subjected to scrutiny, and results
are given in the form of a table. These will serve as a basis
for any future investigations and for stricter control. M. S.

SCHILLER

✓ 1056. Some problems of fluid mechanics in natural gas reservoirs. W. Schiller. Nafta (Krakow), 1956, 13, 12-17.
Following the paper by W. Kulczycki in Nafta (Krakow), 1955, 11, the author develops the theory of fall in underground pressure, taking into consideration p_i , pressure at rad R_s , p_e , pressure at rad R_b , k , permeability, m , porosity, h , vacant vol in sand, Q , gas velocity in cu. m/sec at NTP.

J. S.
ppf
 γ_{ei} , gas density at p_{ei} , g , gravity constant, μ , gas viso, arriving at

$$p_i^2 - p_e^2 = \frac{\mu p_{ei} Q}{k m h} \ln \frac{R_b}{R_s} \cdot \frac{6 \times 10^{-4} p_{ei} \gamma_{ei}}{m \sqrt{k g}} \left(\frac{d}{\sqrt{k}} \right)^2 \frac{Q^2}{m^2 h^2} \left(\frac{1}{R_s} - \frac{1}{R_b} \right)$$

M. S.

Schiller

✓ 1260. Permissible gas production v. depletion of reservoir.
W. Schiller, *Nefia (Krakow)*, 1958, 12, 63-8.—Following
pointers given by Kulczycki and Wilk, the author develops
the theory of production linked to rising consumption and
limited supply. The max flow of gas permissible must not
damage the walls or cause fall-in. In one of the wells investi-
gated, where formation pressure was 81-84 atm, gas velocity
has been worked out by means of varying parameters repre-
senting permeability and area of the well and allowing for a
max fall of pressure between formation and surface to be 5%
of the former.

M. S.

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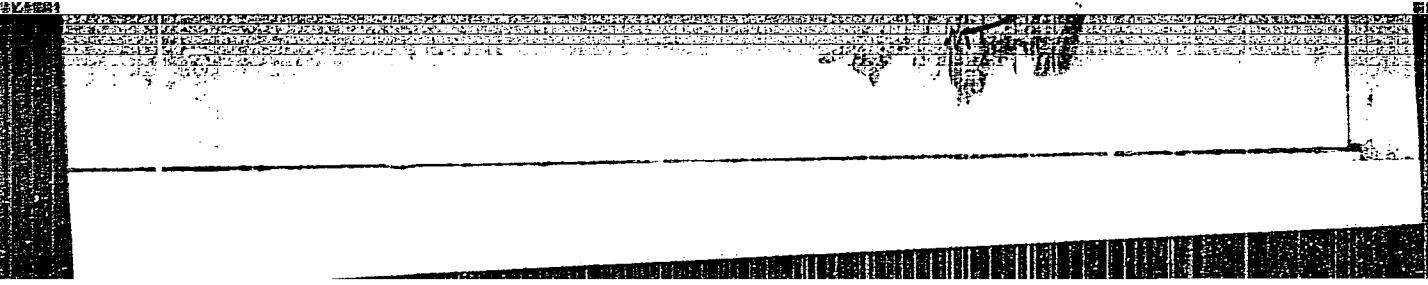
SCHLITTER

144 Hydrazine treated as a Pesticide in India
1970-1971

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

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fuel ✓ 1956. Economical burner for liquid fuel. Z. Schiller, Nafca
(Krakow), 1956, 12, 100-3.—A burner like this based on the
Laval atomizer is described with drawings. It is designed for
economy in firing boilers. M. S.

SCHILLER, Z.

Problems of sewage disposal in the oil industry. p. 82.

GAZ, WODA I TECHNIKA SANITARNA. (Stowarzyszenie Naukowo-Techniczne Inżynierów i Techników Sanitarnych, Ogrzewnictwa i Gospodarki) Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 33, no. 3, March 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 7, July 1959

Uncl.

S/262/62/000/023/002/011
E194/E135

AUTHOR: Schiller, Zygmunt

TITLE: An industrial high-pressure gas injection burner

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, otdel'nyy vypusk, Silovyye
ustanovki, no.23, 1962, 18, abstract 42.23.73.
(Gaz. woda i techn. sanit., v.35, no.11, 1961,
431-434.) (Polish)

TEXT: Burners are described for gas pressures over
1000 kg/m², which operate with excess-air factor greater than
unity. The functions of the burner components and their
dimensional design are considered. Experimental data are given
concerning the pressure distribution along the burner for various
initial pressures. Burners may be introduced directly into the
combustion chamber or else into a ceramic housing for flameless
combustion of gas. Values of gas discharge speed are recommended
for both cases. The arrangement of a group installation of
burners is given. [7 figures.] ✓

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.] ✓

Card 1/1

SCHILLER, Zygmunt, inz.

Modern industrial gas furnaces. Gaz woda techn sanit 37
no.8:245-249 Ag '63.

SCHILLEROVA, V.; HOSTALEK, Z.

Determining the sulfur dioxide and sulfuric acid in fumes.
Energetika Cz 11 no.9:447-449 S '61.

SCHILLING, Anton; WEISS, Herman

Determination of relations between intelligence and concentration ability in stuttering children. Cas. Lek. Cesk. 101 no.10:309-312
9 Mr '62.

1. Oddeleni pro choroby reci a hiasu kliniky nemoci usnich, nosnich a krcnich, Marburg (Lahn), prednosta prof. dr. J. Berendes - Ucebni beh pro vzdeleni ucitelu zvlastnich skol, vedouci prof. dr. H. von Bracker.

(SPEECH DISORDERS in inf & child)
(INTELLIGENCE TESTS in inf & child)

SCHILLING, Bela.

Results of 10 years of gynecological surgery. Magy. noorv. lap. 21
no.1;9-22 Feb 58.

1. A Pestmegyei Tanacs Semmelweis korhaza (Igazgato: Szemantsik Jeno dr.)
Szuleszeti es Nogyogyaszati osztalyanak (Foorvos: Schilling Bela dr.)
kozlemenye.

(GENITALIA, FEMALE, surg.
(Hun))

SCHILLING, Bela, Dr.

Results with Olah's prophylaxis in ocular gonorrhea. Orv. hetil. 99 no.20:
682-683; 18 May 58.

1. A Pestmegyei Tanacs Semmelweis Korhaza (igazgato: Szemantsik Jeno dr.) Szuleszeti-Nogyogyaszati Osztalyanak kozlemenye.
(OPHTHALMIA NEONATORIUM, prev. & control
sulfacetamide eye drops (Hun))
(SULFONAMIDES, ther. use
sulfacetamide eye drops in prev. of ophthalmia neonatorum
(Hun))

SCHILLING, F.

SCHILLING, F.

"Filling Systems of Navigation Sluices", P. 396. (MELYEPISTE STUDOMANYI
SZELE, Vol. 4, No. 7/8, July/Aug. 1954, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol 4,
No. 1, Jan. 1955, Uncl.

SCHILLING, F.

Towing ships on the Danube, p. 302, KOZLEKED ESTUDOMANYI SZEMLE,
(Kozlekedesi Kiado) Budapest, Vol. 5, No. 7/8, July/Aug. 1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress,
Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1955

SCHILLING, F.

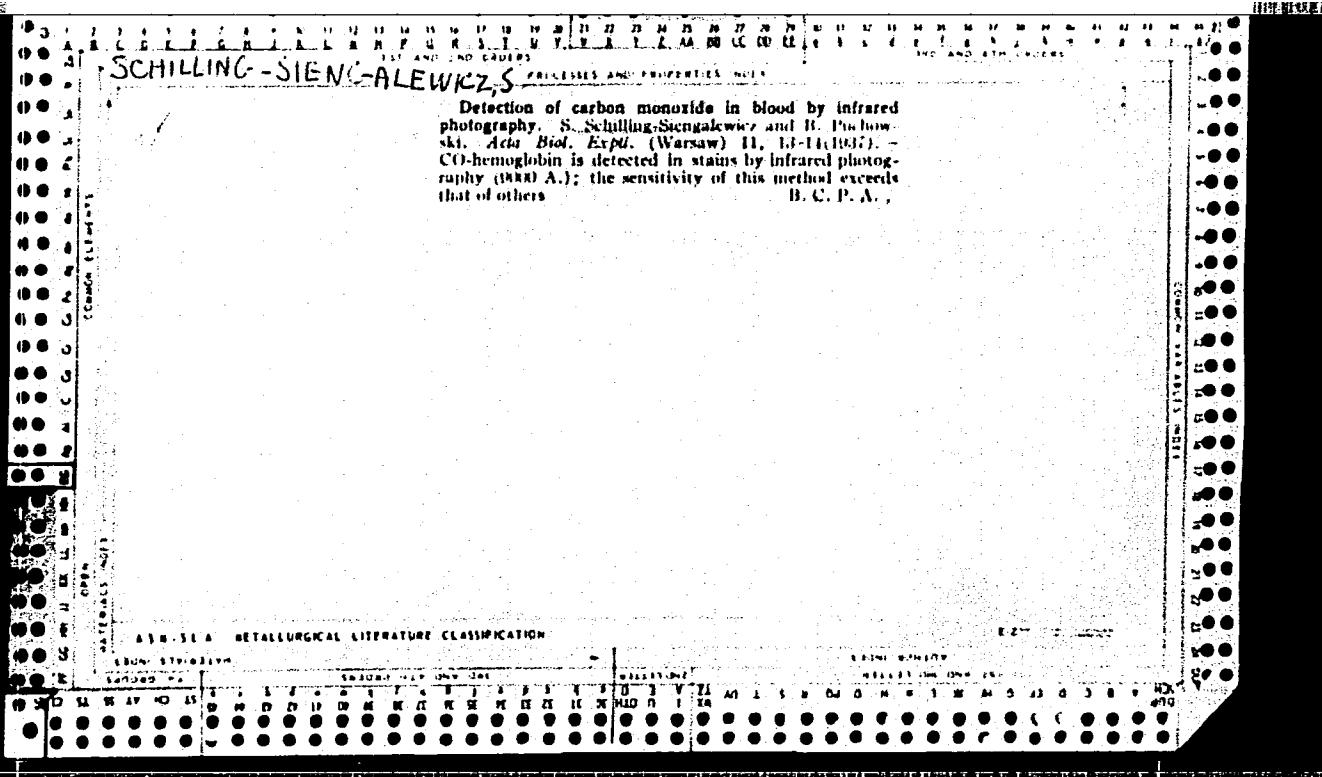
Design of lock approaches on the Middle Danube. p. 167. KOZIEKEDESTUDOMANYI SZEMLE. (Kozlekedesi Kiado) Budapest. Vol. 6, no. 5, May 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress
Vol. 5, no. 8, August 1956

SCHILLING, Ferenc, okleveles mérnök, tudományos folyómunkatárs

Cross draught and bend in pushing navigation. Kozl. tud sz 15 no.
2:57-64 F '65.

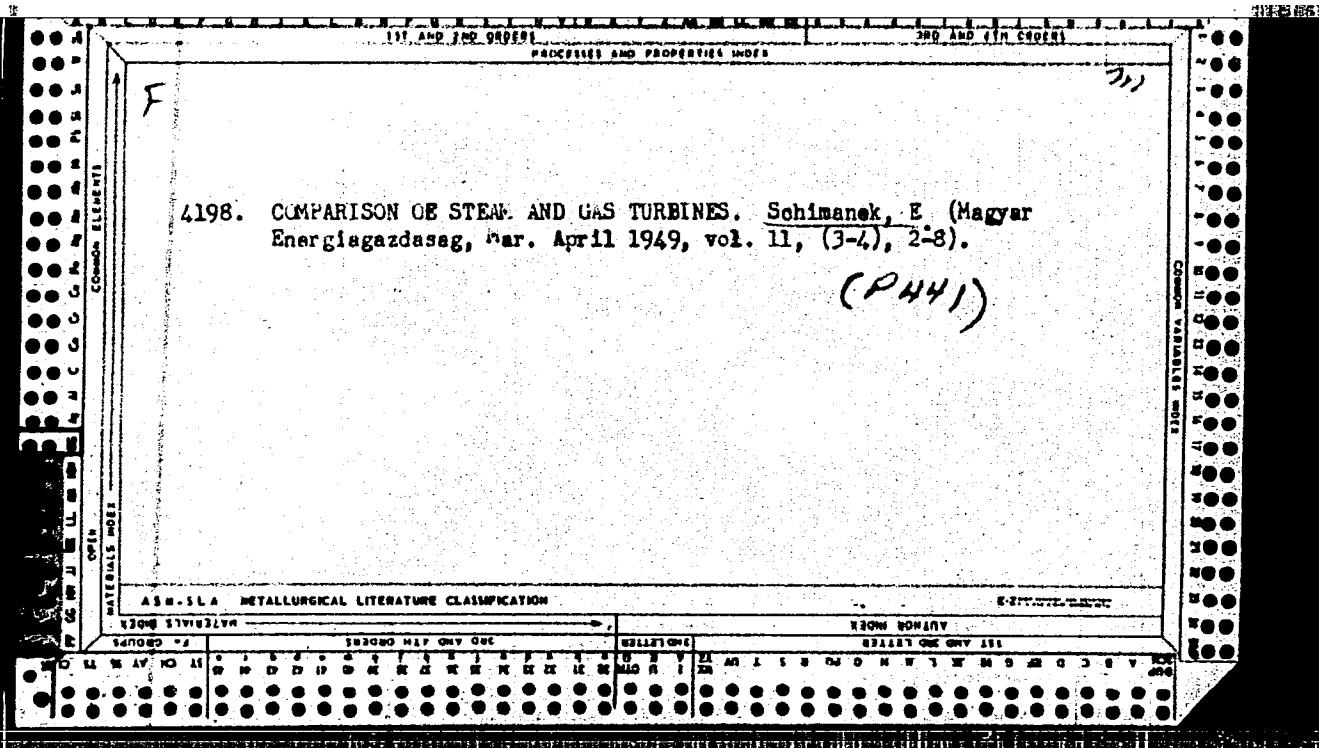
1. Scientific Research Institute of Water Resources Development,
Budapest.

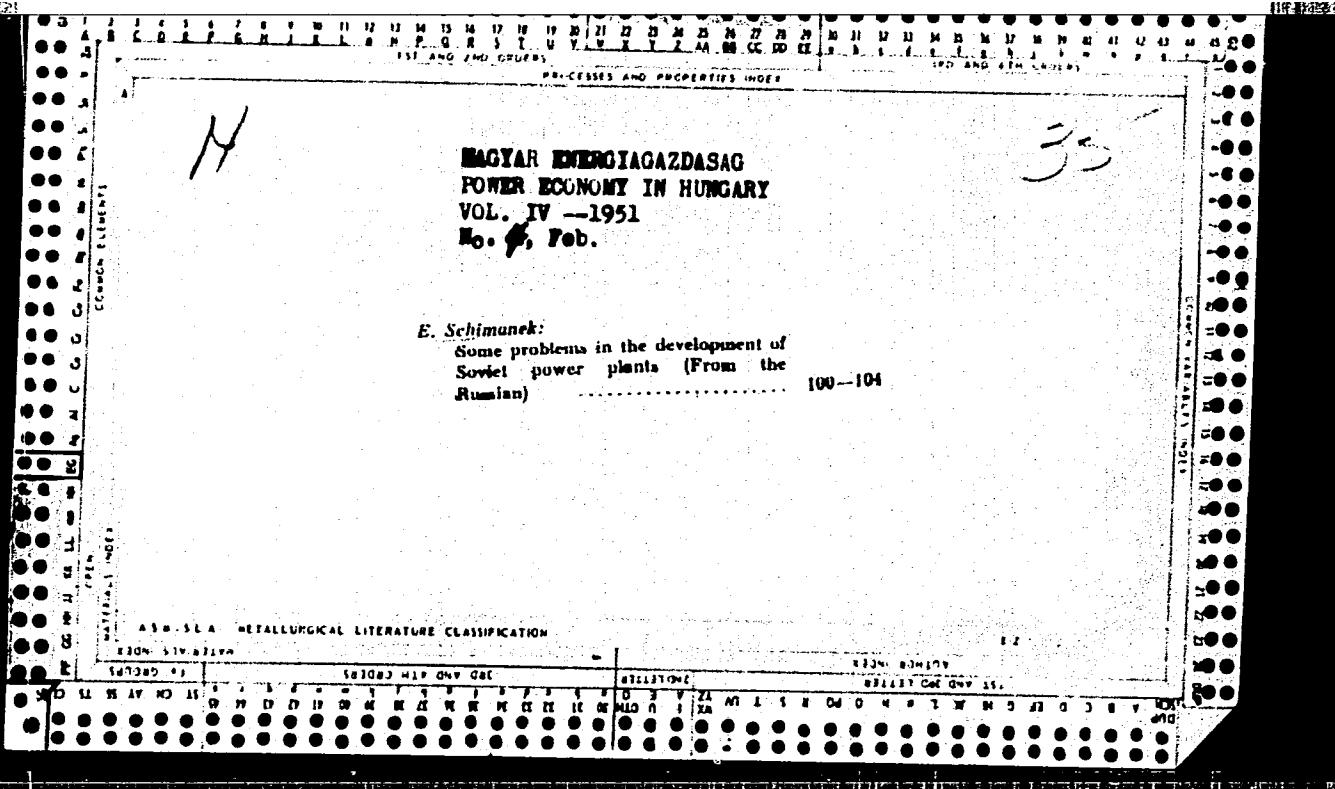


CHROSCIELEWSKI, E.; MAZUR, M.; SCHILLING-SIENGALEWICZ, S.; SEYFRIED, H.

Analogy between pharmacodynamic reactions of the Vater-Pacini corpuscles and capillary vessels. Bull. Soc. amis sc. Poznan; Ser. C. no.3:1-10 1952. (CIML 23:4)

1. Presented before the Class of Medicine on May 21, 1951 by M. S. Siengalewicz. 2. Of the Institute of Pharmacology and of the Institute of Forensic Medicine of Poznan Medical Academy.





CONFIDENTIAL, E.

"Some Remarks on the 'Thermodynamical View' Forming the Basis of the Fight Against Entropy Growth" p. 288 (Magyar Energiaüzáradás, Vol. 6, No. 10, October, 1953, Budapest)

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1954, 1953, Uncl.

SCHIMANEK, E.

Book—3381. Schimanek, E., Energy conversion in heat engines
[Energiaátalakulás fűtőberendezében], Budapest, Akadémiai Kiadó,
1954, 208 pp.

In the introduction, the basic dynamic and thermodynamic principles are given. The next two chapters are devoted to the basic principles of reciprocating steam and gas engines, including gasoline and diesel motors. The turbine (steam and gas) are treated next. Improvements of the ideal cycle and the irreversible processes are the subject of the following two chapters. The last chapter deals with design considerations of heat engines—reciprocating engines as well as turbines. Finally, a few words are included about possible future developments.

Author points out that the book is aimed toward use in theoretical as well as design work. Actually, it falls short in both respects. It is, at best, a first introduction to the field. This book shows again that the large field cannot be covered in 208 pages.

T. P. Torda, USA

SCHIMANEK, E.
SCHIMANEK, E.

"Further Remarks on the New Thermodynamic Concept", P. 265, (MACYAR
ENERGIAGAZDASAG, Vol. 7, No. 6, June 1954, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12,
Dec. 1954, UncL.

ENDES, P.; SCHIMERT, A.; TAKACSNAGY, L.; SIKLOS, I.

Tissue injuries due to the diagnostic and therapeutic use of oily materials. Orv. hetil. 93 no. 19:556-559 11 May 1952. (CLML 23:3)

1. Doctors. 2. Third Surgical Clinic (Director -- Prof. Dr. Pal Rubanyi), Budapest Medical University.

SZECSENY, Andor, dr.; SCHIMERT, Armi, dr.

Aortography by means of thoracic, percutaneous and paravertebral puncture of the aorta. Magy. sebeszet 7 no.3:192-194 June 54.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyesem III. sz. Sebeszeti Klinika-janak kozlemenye. Igazgato: Rubanyi Pal dr. egyet. tanar.

(ANGIOGRAPHY

aortography, thoracic, percutaneous paravertebral
puncture technic)

(ANGIOGRAPHY

aortograph)

(AORTA, radiography

thoracic, percutaneous paravertebral puncture technic)

SCHIMERT, Arnd, dr.; VAJDA, Dezso, dr.

X-ray pictures of complications following Billroth II resection.
Magy. radiol. 8 no.2:67-81 May 56.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem III. sz. Sebeszeti Klinikaja
(igazg.: Rubanyi, Pal, dr., Egyetemi tanar) es III. sz. Belgyo-
gyaszati Klinikaja (igazg.: Gomori, Pal, dr., egyetemi tanar,
akademikus) rontgenosztalyanak (vezeto: Fogel, Maria, dr.)
kozlemenye.

(STOMACH, surg.

Billroth II. postop. compl., x-ray diag. (Hun))

RUMANIA

SCHIMMEL, D., of the Institut fur Bakteorologische Tierseucheforschung (Institute for the Bacteriological Study of Epizooties), Jena-Zwazten, and DRAGHICI, D., of the "Pasteur" Institute for Veterinary Research and Biological Products (Institutul de Cercetari Veterinare si Bippreparate "Pasteur"), Bucharest.

"Isolation of Mycoplasms in Swines and Their Possible Role in the Diseases of the Respiratory Organs."

Bucharest, Revista de Zootehnice si Medicina Veterinara, Vol 16, No 11, Nov 66, pp 42-51.

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: The authors describe the methods for the isolation of mycoplasma on the basis of culture media and tissue culture, and discuss the role of these microorganisms in respiratory ailments of swine. Good results were obtained by using antibiotics in association with the usual measures to fight atrophic rhinitis and enzootic pneumonia.

Includes 9 figures and a bibliography with 33 references, of which 6 Rumanian, 8 German, 16 English-language and 3 other Western.

1/1

SCHIMMEL, Janusz

The incidence and morbidity of pneumoconiosis among Lower Silesia
Coal Basin workers during the period of 1961-1963. Gruzlica 32
no.8:677-685 Ag '64.

1. Z Poradni Przeciwyliczej dla Gornikow w Walbrzychu (Kierownik:
lek. med. J. Schimmel).

SCHIMMERLING, Hanus, inz., C.Sc.

Wage systems on state farms and on collective farms and the outlook
for their gradual unification. Prace mzda 11 no.3:140-145 Mr '63.

SCHIMMERLING, Hanus, doc. inz. CSc.

Principle of material incentives and their distribution according
to the results of work on collective farms. Prace mzda 13 no.2:
84-88 F '65.

1. Research Institute of Agricultural Economics, Brno.

SCHINAGL, Ferenc, vezeto optikai tervező

Designing geodetic telescopes. Finommechanika 2 no. 11:321-325
N '63.

1. Hungarian Optical Works, Budapest.

HECZKO,P.; LINDNER,E.; GAZAREK,F.; SCHINAR,J.

Effect of genital inflammations on the uropoietic system in
women. Cesk. gynek. 29 no.3:239-241 Ap'64

1. Gyn.-por. klin.lek.fak. PU v Olomouci (prednosta: doc.dr.
F. Gazarek,CSc.) a Chirurg. klin. lek. fak. PU v Olomouci,
(prednosta: prof. dr. Vl.Rapant, DrSc.).

*

L 17104-65 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EWA(d)/FCS(k)/EWA(l) Pd-1 ASD(p)-3/ABDC(a)/

ASD(f)-2/AFWL/AFETR/AFTC(a)

ACCESSION NR: AP4045032

R/0021/64/009/005/0435/0440

AUTHOR: Schincke, Erich (Halle)

TITLE: Properties of contour lines in the supersonic range of a flowing gas with a
Poisson adiabatic curve B

SOURCE: Revue Roumaine de mathematiques pures et appliquees, v. 9, no. 5, 1964,
435-448

TOPIC TAGS: supersonic flow, adiabatic curve, Poisson curve, gas flow, contour line,
streamline flow, hodograph transformation

ABSTRACT: The present paper extends a technique previously developed by the author.
He previously showed how it was possible to determine the properties of the contour lines
of a gas flowing at supersonic speed and with a Poisson adiabatic curve, when the flow
potential and the lengths of the stream-lines of the flow are known. In fact, a special
hodograph transformation and an approximation for the Poisson adiabatic equation were
derived for flows near the speed of sound. This method can be generalized to yield the
general Chapilgin hodograph transformation and the exact Poisson adiabatic equation

Card 1/2

L 17104-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4045032

for the general case of the plane, stationary, frictionless flow of an ideal gas. The paper contains 9 theorems developing the method. Orig. art. has: 69 formulas and 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 007

Card 2/2

L 27284-65 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EWA(d)/FCS(k)/EWA(l) Pd-1
ACCESSION NR: AP4049003

P/0033/64/016/002/0453/0470

14

15

16

AUTHOR: Schincke, E. (Halle)

TITLE: Near-sonic symmetric potential flows around closed profiles with a continuous sound barrier and their limiting line properties

SOURCE: Archiwum mechaniki stosowanej, v. 16, no. 2, 1964, 453-470

TOPIC TAGS: near sonic flow, potential function, flow function, hodograph transformation, adjacent contour, continuous flow, limiting line

ABSTRACT: Solutions of the flow function equation are sought which would represent a mathematical model of a plane stationary symmetric and frictionless flow around closed profiles. The incident flow is subcritical in the sense that one obtains supersonic regions, limited to the profile only, with a continuous velocity vector even during the passage through the sound line. Investigations using the hodograph method supply, within a certain incident Mach number interval, flows around the profiles which are similar to the symmetric Schukowski profiles. The boundaries of the hodograph transformation can no longer be determined by the usual method because the needed partial derivatives of the flow function or of the velocity potential become too complicated for numerical calculations. Consequently, a

Card 1/3

L 27284-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4049003

boundary line and boundary hodograph theory is presented. It supplies all the already known properties as well as some new features of the flow and gives, straightforwardly, expressions suitable for numerical calculation. From a worked-out example, one sees that every function yielding a near-sonic continuous flow around a closed contour is associated with a further flow function which, for fixed incident Mach numbers, is differentiably dependent on a parameter. For negligible values of this parameter, the second function goes over into the original flow function. For sufficiently small values of this parameter, one again obtains continuous flows around "adjacent" closed contours. The existence of such adjacent profiles does not contradict the known nonexistence statement by C. Morawetz (Comm. Pure and Appl. Math., 9, 1956; 10, 1957; 11, 1958) since he defined the proximity concept in a different way. The article presents the basic equations for near-sonic flows, the flow function for a family of symmetric contour flows, boundary lines of the hodograph transformation, and numerical examples for incident Mach numbers 0.381, 0.426, and 0.436. Orig. art. has: 65 formulas and 13 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fur numerische Mathematik, Martin-Luther-Universitat,
Halle-Wittenberg (Numerical Mathematics Institute, Martin Luther University)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME

Card 2/3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520016-1

L 27284-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4049003

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 006

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520016-1"

SCHINDLER, A.

Measures to prevent ice formation on the steel structures of hydraulic constructions. p.123.
(Vodni Hospodarstvi, No. 5, May 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept. 1957. Uncl.

SCHINDLER, A.

"Hydraulic regulation of the canal cascades in hydroelectric plants."

p. 288 (Vodni hospodarstvi) No. 11, Nov. 1957
Prague, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

SCHINDLER, A.

"Use of the Selsyn measurement instruments in hydraulic engineering."
p. 206.

VODNI HOSPODARSTVI. (Ustredni sprava vodniko hospodarstvi). Praha,
Czechoslovakia, No. 5, May 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 6, No. 8,
August 1959.
Uncla.

SCHINDL R, A.

"Some remarks on the construction of steel structures and bridges in the USSR."

INZENYRSKE STAVRY, Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 7, No. 6, June 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959.

Unclassified.

SCHINDLER, Antonin, doc., inz., C.Sc.

Stressing of locally loaded flange plates of steel beams.
Inz stavby 10 no.4:155. Ap '62.

SCHINDLER, Antonin, doc., inz. C.Sc.

The 2d Conference on Metal Constructions in Warsaw. Inz stavby 10
no.10;393 0 '62.

FALTUS, Frantisek, prof., dr., inz., Dr.Sc.; SCHINDLER, Antonin,
doc., inz., C.Sc.

Effect of the shearing strain on bending resistant beams.
Acta techn Cz 8 no.1:27-62 '63.

1. Technische Hochschule Prag, Zikova 4, Praha 6.
2. Korrespondierendes Mitglied der Tschechoslowakischen
Akademie der Wissenschaften (for Faltus).

SCHINDLER, A., doc inz., C.Sc. (Praha)

Static calculations based on the theory of quadratics of a
steel bridge with a 330-m. span arch. Inz i Bud 19 no.9:
357-361 S '62.

SCHINDLER, Antonin, doc. inz. CSc.

Tolerated deflection of bridge constructions. Inz starby
13 no. 1:28-29 Ja '65.

SCHINDLER, J.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

CZECH/4078

Beneš, Pavel, Engineer, and Jaromír Schindler, Engineer

Letectví dnes a zítra (Aviation Today and Tomorrow) Praha, Nakladatelství
Mladé Fronty, 1959. 401 p. 11,250 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: Jarmila Škodová, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for young readers.

COVERAGE: The book is a popular presentation of present development and future trends in aviation and the prospects of interplanetary flight. A number of illustrations of the latest and projected types of aircraft and interplanetary vehicles are included. A minimum of theory is given. No personalities are mentioned. There are 38 references: 25 Soviet (including 2 translations), 9 Czech, 1 English and 3 German.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

How This Book Came Into Existence

7

Card 1/5

PATOCKA, Frantisek; SCHINDLER, Jiri

Some factors influencing the virulence of Listeria monocytogenes.
Cesk. epidem. mikrob. imun. 5 no.5:229-235 Sept 56.

1. Ustav pro lek mikrobiologii a imunologii lek. fak. KU
(prednosta prof. Dr. F. Patocka).

(LISTERIA
monocytogenes virulence, influencing factors (Cz))

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520016-1

S. EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 4 Vol. 10/11 MICROFILM
SCHADEK 2588. JOHN C. and SCHINDLER J. Úst. pro Lék. Mikrobiol. a Imunol. KVI
*Experimentální brucelosa syrských křečků. Experimental brucellosis in Syrian hamsters CSL EPIDEM. MIKROBIOL. IMUN. 1956,
5/5 (260-267) Graphs 9
Hamsters are susceptible to Brucella abortus and to the atypical strain of Br. mellitensis (isolated from sheep in southern Moravia). Subcutaneous and intraperitoneal application of the virulent strain Br. abortus (3,000 million microbes)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001447520016-1"

2588

causes an infection, which hamsters survive. From the 50th (rarely from the 70th, day on following inoculation, brucellas cannot be demonstrated in the liver and spleen. A high titre of circulating antibodies can be demonstrated for 3 to 4 months following infection. Acute brucellosis with symptoms of meningoencephalitis may be produced by intracerebral administration of the virulent strain Br. abortus and Br. melitensis. An injection of 1,500 million cells of Br. abortus kills 3-week-old hamsters within 6 days, 4-week-olds within 10-23 days; in 5-week-old hamsters we observed from the 6th day following inoculation paryses of the hind (less often of the front) legs, which tend to disappear from the 12th day on, and the laboratory animal gradually recovers. Irreparable encephalitic changes and marked clinical symptoms of brucellosis are produced on intracerebral inoculation of strain Br. melitensis. The intraperitoneal inoculation of Br. abortus combined with 0.5% mucin leads to an infection of a lethal outcome. Four-week-old hamsters succumb within 4-14 days after a loss of 1/2 of their weight. Controls inoculated with the same dose of Br. abortus survive. After the disappearance of brucellae from the animal organism, a sterile postinfection immunity of short duration can be demonstrated in hamsters. It is not possible to reinfect hamsters subcutaneously after 55 days following primary infection. The same, with certain limitations, applies to intraperitoneal re-infection. Sterile immunity is not demonstrable after 4 months following primary infection, regardless of the high titre of complement-fixing antibodies. In brucellosis a high level of circulating complement-fixing antibodies is no sign of immunity.

SCHINDLER, JIRI

CTIRAD, John; SCHINDLER, Jiri; VANECEK, Rudolf

Susceptibility of young rats to strains of Brucella of varying virulence. J. Hyg. Epidem., Praha 1 no. 3:342-352 1957.

1. Department of Medical Microbiology & immunology, Charles University,
Prague 2nd Department of Pathology, Charles University, Prague.
(BRUCELLA, infect.

susceptibility of young rats to strains of varying
virulence)

SCHINDLER, Jiri

Modern aspects of listeriosis control. Cas. lek. cesk. '98 no.3:Lek. veda
zahr:15-22 16 Jan 59.

1. Ustav pro lekarskou mikrobiologii a imunologii fakulty vseobecneho
lekarsvti Karlovy university (predn. prof. dr. F. Patocka.
(LISTERIA, infect.
prev. & control, review (Cz))

HEJNAL, J.; HRDLICKA, Z.; SCHINDLER, J.; CERVINKA, F., Technicka spoluprace:
Z. Divis, J. Hnatek, M. Hubkova, Z. Linkova, L. Rablova, H. Tazilova,
H. Vidmarova, A. Zednikova.

Antibiotics in preoperative preparation of the large intestine.
Rozhl. chir. 38 no.8:507-515 Aug 59,

1. Ustav klinicka a experimentalni chirurgie v Praze Ustav mikrobiol.
a epidemiol. MU v Praze.
(ANTIBIOTICS, ther.) (COLON, surg.)

Schindler, Jiri

On the problem of staphylococci from the viewpoint of medical
microbiology. Cas.lek.cesk. 99 no.3/4:Lek.veda zahr.,p.1-10
22 Ja '60.

1. Ustav pro lekarskou mikrobiologii a imunologii, Praha; pred-
nosta prof. MUDr. F. Patocka.
(STAPHYLOCCUS)

TRCA , Stanislav; MISINGER, Ilja; SCHINDLER, Jiri.

Use of laminaria for cervical dilatation in artificial interruption
of pregnancy. Cesk.gyn.25[39] no.9:669-672 N '60.

1. II. por.gyn.klinika KU v Praze, prednosta prof. MUDr. Josef
Lukas, Dr. Sc. Ustav lekarske mikrobiologie a imunologie KU v
Praze, prednosta prof. MUDr. Patocka.
(ABORTION THERAPEUTIC)

PATOCKA, F.; MARA, M.; SCHINDLER, J.

Pyridoxine as an essential growth factor of Listeria monocytogenes.
J.hyg.epidem., Praha 4 no.4:504-508 '60.

1. Laboratory of Specialized Medical Microbiology and Immunology
of the Medical Faculty, Charles University, Prague.
(LISTERIA MONOCYTOGENES culture)
(VITAMIN B-6 pharmacol)
(GROWTH SUBSTANCES)

SCHINDLER, K.

Applications and advantages of automatic flame cutting machines. p.310.

PRZYGŁAD SPAWALNICZY. (Stowarzyszenie Inżynierów i Techników Mechaników Polskich
i Instytut Spawalnictwa) Warszawa, Poland. Vol. II, no. 10/11, Oct./Nov. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, No. 2, Feb. 1959.

Uncle.

Country : YUGOSLAVIA
Category : Organic Chemistry. Natural Substances and
 Their Synthetic Analogs
Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 5, 1959, No. 15522
Author : Renkonen, O.; Schindler, O.; Reichstein, T.
Institut. :
Title : Glycosides and Aglycones. Report 181. Structure
 of Sinogenin
Orig. Pub. : Croat. chem. acta, 1957, 29, No 3-4, 239-245
Abstract : It was established that sinogenin isolated
earlier (Ref Zhur-Khim Bkh, 1958, 7431) from
the seeds of Strophanthus divaricatus (Lour.)
Hook et Arn. is $\Delta^{20(22)}$ -3 β ,11 α ,14-trioxy-12-
ketocardenolide (I). This is proved by the
following transformations: amorphous ketol
(II) which is formed during ozonization of
3,11-diacetate of sinogenin (III) gives, during
treatment with NaIO₄, 3 β ,11 α -diacetoxy-12-keto-
14-oxy-14 β -ethionic acid (IV), methylated with

Card:

1/9

G - 81

Country :
Category :

Abs. Jour. : Ref Zaur - Khim., No 5, 1959,

Author :

Institut. :

Title :

Orig. Pub. :

Abstract :

cont'd.

No. 15522
 Δ^{14} -3 β ,11 α -diacetoxy-12-ketoethionic acid (V), which forms methyl ether of 12-ketoethionic acid (VII) during hydrogenation, and which is identical to the sample of 12-ketoethionic acid obtained from methyl ether of 3 β -acetoxyl obtained by treatment of bromination with NaOH, and by subsequent acetylation with CH_2N_2 to methyl ether (V). Treatment of V with SOCl_2 in pyridine leads to the methyl ether of 3 β ,11 α -diacetoxy-12-ketoethionic acid (VI),

Card:

2/9